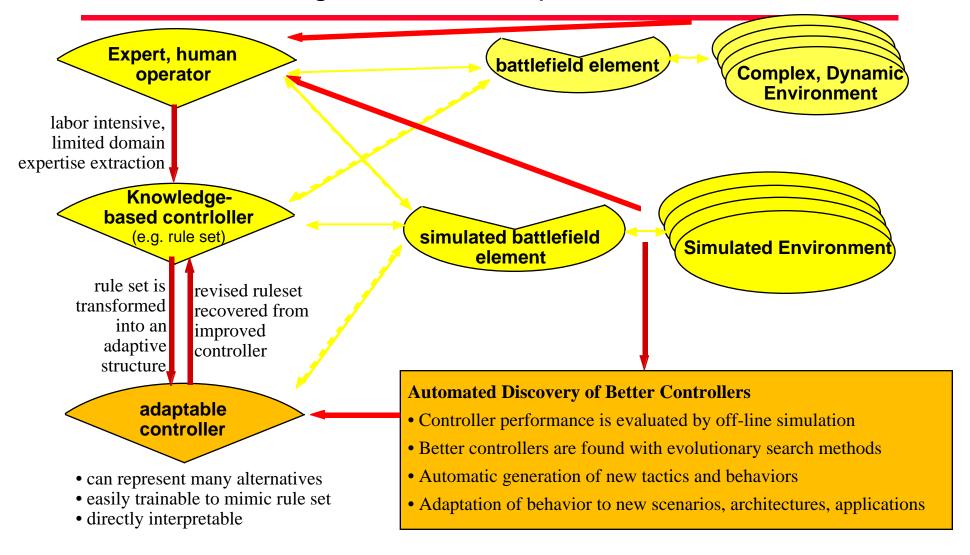
Automatic Simulation-based Learning in Knowledge-based Controllers

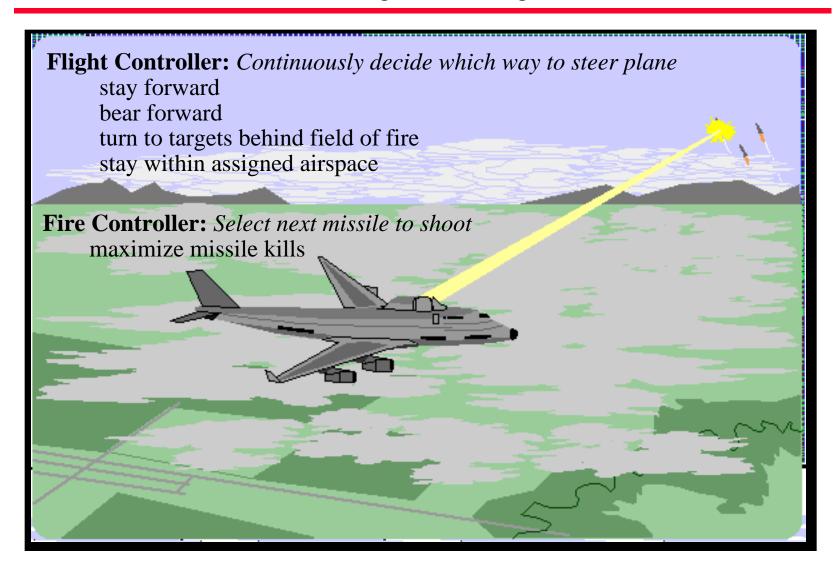
Phillip D. Stroud
Los Alamos National Laboratory
DMSO Individual Combatant Workshop
July 1-2, 1996

- Develop the Decision Making Component of Simulation Actors
 - discovery of new tactics and behavior
 - automated adaptation to new scenarios
 - intelligent interaction with complex, dynamic environments

Approach: convert rule set to adaptable controller, evolve better controller using simulation for performance evaluation



ABL Flight and Fire Controllers Provide Excellent Testbed to Investigate Intelligent Controllers



A Controller's Performance is Evaluated by Simulation

ELASTIC simulation package

Evolutionary Los Alamos Simulation-based Training for Intelligent Controllers

- ABL and TBM actors (+ fighters, TEL's, AWACS, ASM, AAM, Patriot, BMC3I in Samson, JointSim)
- High fidelity missile flyout and laser propagation
- Plug-in ABL controller modules
- Performance criteria: fraction of missiles killed
- Statistical significance requires thousands of simulated engagements

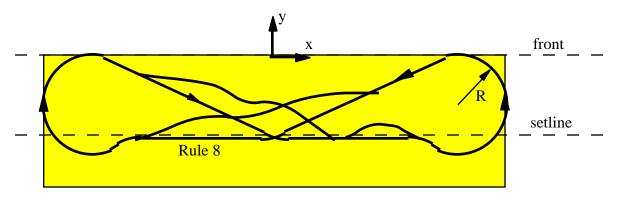
TACCSF (USAF)

Theater Air Command and Control Simulation Facility

• Human pilots and operators provide flight and fire control

A New Rule-based ABL Flight Controller

front rule: IF (ahead of box or about to go ahead of box) THEN turn backward side rule a: THEN turn forward IF (past or passing side AND can complete forward turn) side rule b: IF (past or about to pass side) THEN turn backward IF (flying backwards) THEN turn forward retreat rule: IF (ahead of diagonal back to last resort circle) THEN turn backw diagonal rule: IF (received a turn request) THEN turn forward request rule: setline rule: IF (ahead of baseline) THEN turn backward default rule: turn forward



Typical orbit produced by this rule-based controller

Los Alamos TSA3:PDS:1Jul96

Transform the Ruleset into an Adaptive Controller

Define new variables in terms of ruleset antecedents

- v0: Is the plane past or about to pass a side of the box?
- v1: Is the plane too close to the front to make a forward turn?
- v2: Is the plane headed forward of the max heading?
- v3: Can the plane reach the last resort turning circle?
- v4: Is the plane in front of the setline?
- v5: Is there a request for a forward turn?

Completely equivalent binary string representation of ruleset

Highlighted example:

IF well within sides AND have room for forward turn AND heading rearward AND behind the diagonal back to the last resort turning circle

AND in front of setline AND no turn is requested THEN turn forward

Each of the 2^{64} = 1.8 10^{19} possible strings represents an alternative rule-based controller

c = 1, turn forward

c = 0. turn backward

Evolutionary Search for Improved Controllers

the 64 bit string forms the chromosome

- Construct initial population by mutation from original ruleset string
- Evaluate the performance of each controller in the simulation
- Construct next generation

 Performance based selection, cross-over, and mutation
- Evaluate next generation and sort population by performance
- Iterate more generations mutation rate annealing

Evolutionary Training Finds Better Controllers

• Training set of 25 sorties of 110 missiles each (2750 engagements)

• Baseline ruleset performance: 1468 of 2750 killed (53.4%)

• Genetic search for improved controller: 117 performance evaluations New controller killed 1522 of 2750 (55.3%)

• The new controller was then tested on 11,000 independent engagements, Performance improved to 54.7% from the 53.8% of the original ruleset

The Evolved String Gives An Improved Ruleset

The flipped bits of the evolved controller transfer directly into new rules

Three new rules capture the new knowlege in the evolved controller

Example:

IF no turn is requested AND have room for forward turn AND heading too far rearward AND behind the diagonal back to the last resort turning circle

AND well within sides AND in front of setline THEN turn backward

This controller has discovered new circumstances when it is better to start its forward turn a little early or to make a rearwards turn

Rule-based Fire Controller

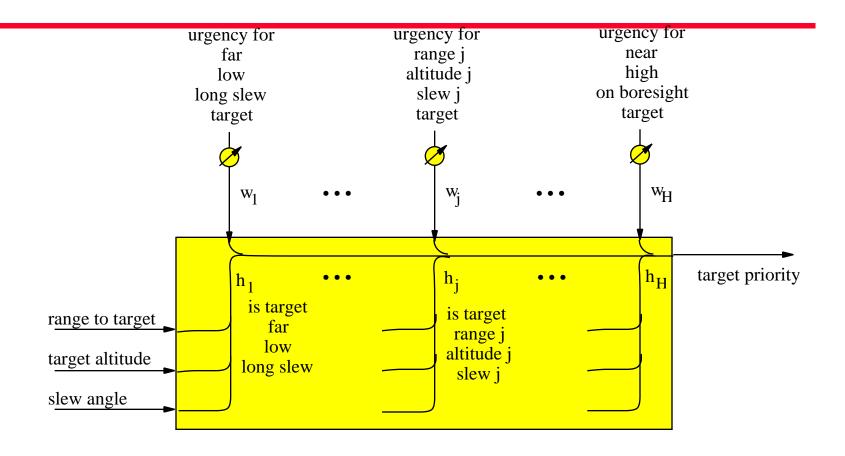
Shoot the engagable target with shortest estimated time to kill

$$Time-to-kill = slew time + \frac{lethal fluence}{deliverable intensity}$$

target priority depends strongly on three parameters:

range to target target altitude slew angle

Adaptive Structure Representation of Controller



Transform the controller into an adaptive structure representation with a linear expansion on a set of functions in the input space

- Multilinear Expansion h's are from multi-linear interpolation between surrounding centers
- Fuzzy Set Interpretation the h's are membership functions
- Radial Basis Function Expansion the h's are from radial functions centered at input space locations



Training Methods to Find Better Weight Values

Supervised Training to Learn a Ruleset

Generate a training set (~1000 input-output pairs) from the ruleset Find the set of weights that best mimics the training set (least square error)

Gradient descent with singly presented training pairs (~backprop)
Batch mode gradient descent (more efficient option for linear nets)
Multilinear net can use efficient matrix inversion methods

Production Training to Improve Performance

Find improved weights through simulation against an ensemble of scenarios

Pivot and Random offset with simulated annealing Downhill simplex Genetic Algorithm

- ~100 evaluations required for improved 8 parameter controller
- ~1000 evaluations required for improved 27 parameter controller

ABL Adaptive Fire Control Proof-of-Principle

Simulate performance in example scenario

100 missiles, 600 km class, launched within 200 seconds launched from 300 by 200 km zone, 100 km behind FEBA ABL stationed in 200 by 100 box, 100 km standoff

Baseline performance with shortest TTK target selection is **69** of 100 killed.

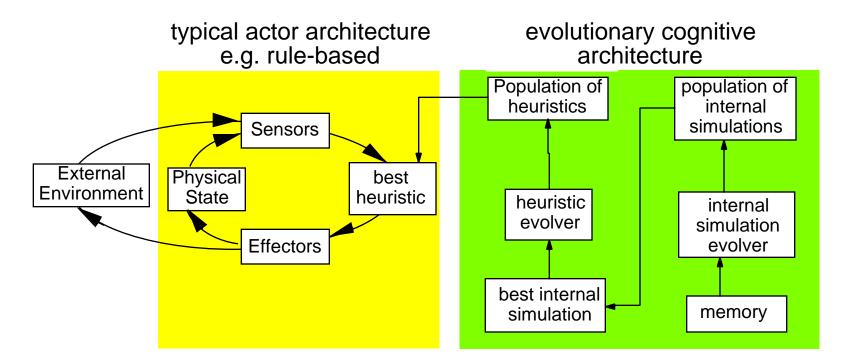
Train linear net to match shortest TTK target selection. Net weights have direct interpretation as rule set. Initial performance of linear net is **68** of 100 killed.

Allow 8 parameter linear net to evolve by pivot and offset using simulation based performance evaluation.

Performance of evolved linear net is **76** of 100 killed.

Evolved net weights have direct interpretation as new rule set.

Cognitive Architecture for On-line Learning



The Evolutionary Controller Improvement mechanism can be put inside the actor

- provides on-line learning capability
- actor evolves a population of behavior heuristics using an internal simulation
- internal population of simulations is evolved based on correspondence to real external environment

Concluding Remarks

- Methodology for automatic controller improvement
 - transformation of knowledge-based controller to an adaptable structure
 - controller performance evaluated through simulation
 - explore alternatives with efficient genetic algorithms.
- Can discover new behaviors, rules, tactics
 - Demonstrated dramatic improvements for two very different controllers
- Can adapt behaviors to alternative scenarios or different environments
- ABL controllers are just tip of iceberg
 - simulation actors for tank crew and J-Star ground station module operators
 - applications for military, economic, political, industrial, social systems
- Extension to evolutionary cognitive architecture for on-line adaptive ability